

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.2010

with good agricultural practices and will expire on August 1, 2012.

[75 FR 50926, Aug. 18, 2010]

§ 180.1300 Potassium hypochlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of potassium hypochlorite in or on all commodities.

[76 FR 11343, Mar. 2, 2011]

§ 180.1301 *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 specific bacteriophages; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophages that are specific to *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, sequence negative for shiga toxins I and II, and grown on atoxigenic host bacteria when used/applied on food contact surfaces in food processing plants in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit (EUP) No. 74234-EUP-2. This temporary exemption expires on April 1, 2013.

[76 FR 20546, Apr. 13, 2011]

§ 180.1302 Sodium Ferric Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (EDTA); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium ferric EDTA in or on all food commodities when applied as a molluscicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 17561, Mar. 30, 2011]

§ 180.1303 *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain F52; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for resi-

dues of *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain F52 in or on all food commodities when applied as an insecticide, miticide, or ixodicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 26198, May 6, 2011]

Subpart E—Pesticide Chemicals Not Requiring a Tolerance or an Exemption From a Tolerance

SOURCE: 66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 180.2000 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the pesticide chemicals for use in agricultural or other food-related settings for which neither a tolerance nor an exemption is deemed to be needed by EPA.

§ 180.2003 Definitions.

(a) Food uses are the uses of a pesticide chemical that are likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.

(b) Non-food uses are those uses that are not likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.

[66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, as amended at 73 FR 60158, Oct. 10, 2008]

§ 180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations.

The following pesticide chemical uses on food or feed, or food or feed crops, do not need a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, and may be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*, without obtaining such tolerance or exemption, based on EPA's determination that the uses are below the threshold of regulation.

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Use/Limits	Analytical Method
Thiabendazole	148–79–8	As a seed treatment for dry pea (including field pea, pigeon pea, chickpea or lentil), using a maximum application rate of 0.075 pounds of active ingredient per 100 pounds of seed. Vines or hay grown from treated seed may not be fed to livestock..	High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Fluorescence Detector method ¹ ; Modification of <i>Ion-Pairing Liquid Chromatographic Determination of Benzimidazole Fungicides in Foods</i> , Gilvydis and Walters, JAOAC, vol. 73, no. 5, 1990.

¹Available from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755–5350; telephone number: (410) 305–2905; e-mail address: residuemethods@epa.gov

[73 FR 1978, Jan. 11, 2008]

§ 180.2020 **Non-food determinations.**

The following pesticide chemical uses do not need a tolerance or exemption

from the requirement of a tolerance based on EPA's determination that they are not likely to result in residues in or on food.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits	Uses
Methyl bromide	74–83–9	When applied as a pre-plant soil fumigant	All pre-plant soil uses
Potassium triiodide (KI ₃).	12298–68–9	When applied to growing crops in foreign countries	Bananas, grapes, and melons
Rhodamine B ...	81–88–9	Not to exceed 2% by weight of the formulated product and 60 ppm on the treated seed	Dye for seed treatment

[66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, as amended at 70 FR 40201, July 13, 2005; 71 FR 45402, Aug. 9, 2006]

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